





## Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
LIMITED,  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.  
LONDON, HONGKONG, AMOY.

PURE  
UNSOFTICATED  
WINES.

CLARETS.  
For sale Cash of  
1/12 per qt. 24/12.

MEDOC—with good body  
and perfectly sound ..... \$ 5.00  
ST. GERMAIN—a pure  
light wine with decided  
character ..... \$ 6.00  
ST. ESTEPHE—possesses  
full flavour ..... \$ 6.00  
ST. JULIEN—a good Dis-  
tiller Wine with great body  
and character ..... \$ 8.00  
CHATEAU LIVRAN ..... \$12.00  
CHATEAU BARTON  
LANGO—A rare vintage  
clearer, 1875 ..... \$14.00  
(Telephone No. 60.)  
Nos. 23 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1891.

BY APPOINTMENT.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted  
with automatic Steam Machinery of the  
latest and most approved kind, and  
we are well able to compete in  
quality with the best  
English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the  
utmost care and cleanliness are exercised  
in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY  
"SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles  
heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of  
our Customers who prefer to have them to the  
ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,  
whenever practicable, are despatched by first  
steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and  
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and  
the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties  
when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-  
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,  
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"  
And all signed messages addressed thus  
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always  
Kept ready in Stock—

PURE AERATED WATERS  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER ALE  
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty,  
or heavy, or that appear to have been used  
for any other purpose than that of containing  
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used  
again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

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THE United States navy has a paper boat. How  
many "straw" ones has the British?

Is a man's recuperative powers were as great  
as other lines as in the rapidity of recovery of  
wounded pride there would not be a cripple or  
sick man on the earth.

MILLIE—Did George kiss you last night when  
he left? Lily—Certainly he did not; why do  
you ask? Millie—Oh nothing; only I heard  
him remark that he liked your cheek.

"JOHN JOHN"—there's a burglar in the house.  
I hear him at the cupboard!—"Where you put  
the pie?"—"Yes, Oh John, where are you  
going?"—"I'm going down to rescue him!"

AN American lady residing in Boston, who has  
kept a record since January 1st, 1880, says that  
3000 women have been murdered by drunken  
husbands since that period. Drink must be  
put down.

We are informed by the agent of the O. & O.  
S. S. Co., that the steamship *Gaule*, with mail,  
&c., from San Francisco to the 7th ult., has  
arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port at  
5 p.m. to-day.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission  
steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside  
vessels hoisting code pennant 'C' between 9 and  
10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to  
the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

THE first known weather record was kept by  
Walter Meric for the years 1337 to 1344. A few  
photographic copies of the original satin manu-  
script, now in the Bodleian Library, have just  
been made.

A MISTAKE.  
A woman like a clock? No—no!  
You'd not say that if you'd met them.  
A clock serves to point out the hours.  
But woman makes us all forget them.

SPANXUM Spanxum—"Papa," inquired the  
editor's only son, "what do you call your office?"  
"Well," was the reply, "the world calls an  
editor's office the sanctum sanctorum, but I  
don't." "Then guess," and the boy was thoughtful  
for a moment, "that mamma's office is a  
sanctum sanctorum, isn't it?"

A REMARKABLE family history is developed from  
the return to Sax-Altenburg of a former citizen  
of Altenburg, who has spent many years in  
America, and who now, at the age of 83 years,  
visits his father and mother, aged respectively  
114 and 123 years. The old couple have had  
eighteen children in all, of whom five went to  
America.

A FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD New York boy, who was  
examined as a witness in a case there last  
month, said he had never heard of God nor the  
Bible, did not know who made the earth or the  
sky, nor what punishment would be meted out  
hereafter to wicked people who took false oaths.  
That boy ought to come to Hongkong. Employ-  
ment assured.

PROFESSOR Foster, of Denver, thinks that  
Methuselah did not live to be 900 years old.  
Long ago, before the planet Mercury was born,  
the earth was much nearer the sun than at  
present. Its speed was therefore much greater,  
and the orbit being smaller the year must have  
been quite short—perhaps only a few weeks in  
length. That explains it.

CRUISING Chinamen are fast sport as conducted  
in California, Australia, South Africa, and  
other places where "Christians" predominate; but  
Mr. Garvie, an Irish seaman, attempted last night  
to introduce the game into the home of the Celestial,  
and to avenge the priests of Wusueh. He  
was overcome by weight of numbers, and  
actually fined a dollar in the police court for  
"drunk and idle, and chasing coolies."

TIMES are indeed hard in Hongkong. Since the  
Gambling Ordinance came into force, and two  
or three extensive speculative concerns have  
burst, and the brokers' business is threatened,  
some of the inhabitants are reverting to the  
pristine economies of the Templars. Two of  
our leading brokers were seen last evening  
coming home from Wanchai like the Knights of  
the Cross, on one small pony—

These two brokers had a horse,  
They bought it at a sale;  
They one upon its neck did ride,  
The other on its tail.

THE *Arizona Kicker* has another formidable  
rival. It is the *Craig (Col.) Pantograph*, a new  
paper which has enjoyed some fifteen issues.  
Here are a few local items:—We are a little  
behind this week because of one man's bull-  
headedness. In a few weeks the paper will be  
printed entirely at home and such an accident  
will not occur again. Some blot on the face  
of the earth, who has as much regard for the rights  
of others as a Digger Indian, poisoned Mr. Hays  
two dogs one night last week. Such a contem-  
ptible wretch would halt nothing, and shooting  
was condemned to scrape barbed wire off the  
wrong side of oblivion until the sun turns into  
an icicle. The young man who travels under  
the handle "Mr. Brown of Texas," but more  
famously known as Sage Hen Charley, has hit  
the trail, and with his departure many of our  
citizens mourn the loss of articles of value, among  
which are knives, razors and wearing apparel.  
Mr. Brown is an accomplished member of the  
light-fingered fraternity, but this is as far as his  
genius goes. He has not as yet braved left to  
last him over night, and as for his ambition, his  
highest aim is to lead a store, and shoot and  
prance over his desplicable carcass in the shade  
of a sugarbush and dream of what might have  
been. The expert manner in which he shoots  
"snipes" wins him the gold medal. We throw  
him out of this office bodily, and we are  
pretty good natured, too. He is a prominent  
candidate for the "pen."

THE Naval authorities of this port are bringing  
all their resources to bear on the raising of  
H. M. S. *Tweed*, which vessel having been  
successfully raised from her original position, was  
in course of being towed round to the Dock when,  
the scaling of the apertures proving ineffectual,  
gave way, and the vessel sank in much deeper  
water, close to the wall of the Naval Torpedo  
basin. At low tide yesterday evening two dock-  
yard lights had been placed in position, one  
on each side of the *Tweed*, and gangs of coolies  
at that time, was completely over the bridge,  
and highest portions of the gunboat, and divers were  
at work endeavouring to make a better job  
of it this time. When this vessel is rendered  
serviceable again we would suggest that the  
*Tweed*, and her consort the *Edith*, should be  
kept at Canton. The fresh water would preserve  
them, keep them clear of fouling from  
barnacles, and they will be available at six  
or eight hours notice to come down here in case  
of emergency. Moored off Shamen they would  
not only afford protection and security to  
preventing disturbances. With a few machines  
on board they would likewise be formidable  
adversaries in case of trouble. The commissioned  
or warrant officers on board might also be  
induced to occasionally instruct the maritally  
disposed in gun and rifle drill, as well as  
infantry movements, and the vessels at all events  
would not run the risk of disaster like that which  
threatened to overtake the Hongkong reserve  
squadron in the gale of Sunday last.

"I TRUST," young man," said the preacher  
during his call on the family the other evening,  
"that you are pursuing the even tenor of your  
way?" "I'm pursuing the even tenor in our  
church that's in my way," replied the youth  
holy. "If he doesn't stop flirting with my girl  
I'll lamm him."—*Buffalo Courier.*

A COOLIE was charged at the Magistracy to-day  
with assaulting a Sikh watchman at Sam-wai-poo.  
The prosecutor said that late last night he saw  
the man chasing some other Chinamen with an  
axe. The prisoner stopped on seeing the Sikh,  
and said "Shall I hit you?" Naturally the  
watchman said "No, thank you," and then took  
possession of the Chinaman and his axe. The  
killer was fined a dollar.

## THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following portion of the proceedings at  
yesterday's Council meeting was omitted from  
the report in last night's issue:—

## THE OPTIUM ORDINANCE.

The Acting Attorney-General moved the first  
reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to con-  
solidate and amend the laws relating to the  
movement of raw opium within the Colony, and  
to the boiling and preparation of such opium  
within the Colony.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.  
Mr. Whitehead—I have been consulted on  
this proposed measure, and the opium merchants  
and others are exceedingly alarmed by the  
nature of the Bill. I think your Excellency  
might do well to postpone the first reading of  
this Bill until the opening of the Council after  
the summer recess. I think we have had enough,  
if not a little too much, of fresh legislation of late,  
and this matter is one of such importance that  
I think it would be desirable to postpone it until  
after the summer recess.

The Colonial Treasurer—I might just explain  
that a fresh Bill is absolutely necessary on  
account of the decision of the Supreme Court,  
which took every one by surprise and entirely  
upset the former Ordinance; and that this Bill,  
if passed at all, should pass at once. Tenders  
for the new Opium Farm have to be called for  
within a month, and persons who intend to  
engage in the business are already with reference  
to the position the Government intend to take up  
with regard to the next letting of the Farm.

His Excellency—In any case there could be  
no harm in reading this Bill a first time to-day.  
It will then be published in the *Gazette*, and  
time for consideration will be allowed, as has  
been done with all legislation of recent date.

Bill read a first time.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR 1890.

The Council went into Committee on the  
Supplementary Appropriation Bill, 1890.

The Acting Colonial Secretary—I will be in  
the recollection of hon. members that on the last  
occasion we made progress to this extent, that  
all those items which had been voted before and  
which are marked by an asterisk were passed,  
and further, all those items which dealt simply  
with difference of exchange were passed. There  
remains the other matters, which are chiefly  
excesses in contingencies, which I shall be very  
happy to explain if any hon. member wishes.

The Audit Office.

Mr. Whitehead—The first item is the Audit  
Office, which shows an increase of \$1,481.61. I  
think no audit can be efficient which is not con-  
ducted in Hongkong. It seems an extraordinary  
proceeding to audit one side of the accounts  
here and one side at home. When the estimates  
were considered the unofficial members dis-  
approved entirely of the vote and I still feel  
strongly opposed to it. It seems an extraordinary  
thing how the amount could have increased as it  
has done.

The Acting Colonial Secretary—As regards  
the present method of audit, I cannot be held  
responsible for that; indeed, I believe it was  
established by the Secretary of State. I can  
only go into the question of the items that are  
down here, and I can well understand the hon.  
member asking for information why the sum of  
\$100,000 will be given for the future, and  
here one side at home. I can only point out  
that the local Auditor came out here in the  
early part of the year, and before he came the  
audit was conducted under a different system.  
There were various clerks employed in the  
department and when the Auditor arrived  
he had first to get into harness, so to speak,  
to understand the work and take it over, and  
therefore in the early part of the year the  
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THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND  
MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders, held at the office of the Company, on Friday, the 31st July, 1891.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the Report and Statement of Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last.

After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs and all other outgoings, there remains, including \$100,000.00 brought forward from last account, the sum of \$688.81 at debit of Profit and Loss Account. The Directors are, however, of opinion that a portion of the sum (\$35,804.41) expended on repairs may fairly be charged to Depreciation Account, and they propose to so charge \$50,000, and also to transfer the sum of \$15,000 from the Equalization of Dividend Fund to Profit and Loss Account. There will then be an available balance of \$64,311.19 and from that sum the Directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 4 per cent. on Capital, or \$64,000.00, be paid to Shareholders, and that the balance of \$311.19 be carried forward to a new account.

If the above proposals be agreed to, the Depreciation and Insurance Fund and the Equalization of Dividend Fund will stand at \$500,000 and \$35,000 respectively.

The Shareholders will doubtless have been prepared for the poor result of the half-year's working. The amount of tonnage at present engaged in the trade is far in excess of the regular tonnage, and competition has consequently prevailed during the period under review, the rates both for passage and freight on the Canton line being now merely nominal. Under these circumstances, the Directors trust that the net earnings of steamers will be viewed as not altogether unsatisfactory.

The cost of repairs to the *Powen* and *Honam* proved to be much heavier than was anticipated would be necessary at the date of the last meeting, the extra expenditure incurred being mainly for doubling the keelplate of the *Powen* and the renewal of a large number of the *Honam's* bottom plates which were condemned by the Surveyors. The *White Cloud*, which had not undergone any extensive repairs since 1887, has been re-completed and her deck re-laid, and the hull, engines and boilers overhauled and placed in thorough order. The *Fatshan* and *Kiungchow* have also undergone the usual annual Government survey and overhaul and some slight repairs have been done to the *Kiungchow*. With reference to the item of \$13,239.50 under the head of repairs to the *Huangshan*, it should be explained that in addition to docking and painting and the usual expenditure incidental to the annual Government survey this amount includes the cost of a Weir's patent pump and feedwater, the removal of officers' quarters to a cooler space forward, and sundry alterations and additions made for the purpose of thoroughly ventilating the engine department. The first cost of the feedwater was somewhat heavy, but it has been money well spent, resulting in a decrease of 15 per cent. in the consumption of coal, besides saving the boilers. The Directors much regret that it should have been necessary to expend such a large sum for repairs during a bad half-year; the expenditure, however, was unavoidable, and the steamers being now in good order, it is not expected that any heavy outlay of this nature will be required in the near future. Repairs to one of the *Mao* and wharves, contracted for at \$3,000, are now being proceeded with.

After a somewhat protracted correspondence, the Directors have had to abandon all hope of an amicable settlement of the Company's claim on the builders of the *Huangshan*. The matters in dispute have therefore been referred to arbitration, as provided for in the agreement.

In accordance with the Articles of Association Messrs. E. R. Bellios and L. Poincarre retire from the Board of Directors by rotation, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The retiring Auditors, Messrs. A. O. Gourdin and F. Henderson, also offer themselves for re-election.

P. RYRIE,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1891.

June 30, 1891. ASSETS.  
Value of six steamers and 4th of *Fatshan*.....\$1,115,000.00  
Value of *White Harves*.....20,000.00  
" of *Iron Lighter Sun Lu*.....12,500.00  
" of Coal and Stores.....3,434.83  
" of Spare Gear.....3,160.40  
" of Furniture.....750.00  
" of Shares in Public Companies.....3,847.99  
Chinese Bonds (at par).....10,534.48  
Hongkong Hotel 6 per cent. Mortgage Debentures.....154,000.00  
Lans on Mortgage.....1,099,600.00  
Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.....25,000.00  
Surplus Account—Approximate amount of claim on Builders of steamer *Huangshan*.....17,200.00  
Cash with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on Current Premium on Marine Policies unexpired.....10,357.56  
Interest accrued to date.....4,752.14  
Sundry Debtors.....7,402.56  
\$2,509,048.07

June 30, 1891. LIABILITIES.  
Amount of Capital, 80000 Shares of \$20 each, fully paid up.....\$1,600,000.00  
Amount at Credit of Depreciation and Insurance Fund.....800,000.00  
Amount at Credit of Equalization of Dividend Fund.....35,000.00  
Unpaid Dividends.....601.00  
Sundry Creditors.....9,135.88  
Amount at Credit of Profit and Loss Account.....64,311.19  
\$2,509,048.07

Dr. To Amount paid for Extraordinary Repairs to Steamers:—  
*Powen*.....\$14,801.30  
*Honam*.....28,530.14  
*Huangshan*.....13,239.50  
*White Cloud*.....10,840.03  
*Kiungchow*.....400.05  
*Kiungchow*.....1,832.60  
4th of *Fatshan*.....6,431.61  
Expenses lying-up Steamer *Kiungchow* employed.....1,145.07  
Amount of Bad Debts written off.....151.68  
Directors and Auditors' Fees.....3,350.00  
\$ 100,356.08

To Balance brought down.....688.81  
Balance to be appropriated, viz:—  
Dividend at 4 per cent. on \$1,600,000.....\$64,000.00

Balance carried to New Account.....311.19  
\$ 64,311.19  
\$ 65,000.00  
Cr. Dec. 31, 1890—June 30, 1891.  
By Amount brought forward from last Account.....\$ 10,686.30  
Net Earnings of Steamers.....41,274.67  
Interest on Investments.....45,528.86  
Transfer Fees.....179.50  
Balance.....688.81  
\$ 100,356.08

Amount transferred from Depreciation and Insurance Fund to partially meet the cost of Repairs to Steamers.....50,000.00  
Amount transferred from Equalization of Dividend Fund.....15,000.00  
\$ 65,000.00

DEPRECIATION AND INSURANCE FUND.  
June 30, 1891.  
To Amount transferred to Profit & Loss Account.....\$ 50,000.00  
Balance.....800,000.00  
\$ 850,000.00

Cr. Dec. 31, 1890.  
By Amount at Credit.....\$ 850,000.00  
\$ 850,000.00

EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDEND FUND.  
June 30, 1891.  
To Amount transferred to Profit & Loss Account.....\$ 15,000.00  
Balance.....35,000.00  
\$ 50,000.00

Cr. Dec. 31, 1890.  
By Amount at Credit.....\$ 50,000.00  
\$ 50,000.00

E. &amp; O. E.

T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

We have compared the above Statement with the Books, Vouchers, and Securities of the Company, and certify the same to be correct.

A. O. GOURDIN, } Auditors.  
F. HENDERSON, }

Hongkong, July 21st, 1891.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN  
MAIL.

The E. & A. S. N. Co's steamer *Catterthun*, arrived here this afternoon and from our Australian exchanges we call the following telegrams:—  
LONDON, June 22nd.

A petition, bearing the signatures of 300,000 persons, has been forwarded from America to the Emperor, praying for mercy in political measures affecting the Cuban prisoners.  
A proclamation has been issued by the Government of Roumania, prohibiting the importation of Jews into the country.

The Censor of the press in Russia has issued an order prohibiting the newspapers from publishing articles having reference to the expulsion of Jews from Russia.

The navy of Russia is being increased rapidly. Twenty-two ironclads are at present in course of construction, and others have already been ordered.

The Pamellite delegates have arrived at New York. Upon arrival at the city they were accorded a most enthusiastic reception.

Bombay Presidency, which has been suffering from a severe drought, is now experiencing the periodical monsoon, and the drought has broken.

Dr. Theomann Adler, M.A., son of the late Chief Rabbi (Dr. Nathan M. Adler), has been installed to the position of Chief Rabbi in succession to his father.

Frank P. Slavin and Charles Mitchell, the pugilists, have sailed from New York for Liverpool in the mail steamer *Elmora*.

The bill providing for regulation of the employment of children in factories has been read a first time in the House of Lords.

The Barracotta, one of the vessels of the Australian auxiliary squadron, is ready for commission at Sheerness.

The Right Rev. Dr. Michael Flannery, Roman Catholic Bishop of Killarney, Ireland, is dead.

News have been received of the spread of the influenza in Chili. A number of Government troops at the seaport of Languine revolted and killed four of their officers. The insurgent gunboat *Esmeralda* has destroyed the wharf and the railroad at Lobos Island, and is preventing the shipment of wheat to the mainland. Taking advantage of the increased powers vested in him General Balmaceda, President of the Chilean Republic, has ordered \$12,000,000 worth of goods to be printed in New York. It is reported that a number of insurgent spies are on the watch to intercept the shipment and seize them.

Later.  
News is to hand of further atrocities perpetrated by the Chilean insurgent gunboat *Esmeralda*. A number of the crew of 50 were landed at Lobos Island for the purpose of selling provisions. A number of the natives were murdered in the raid.

A terrible railway disaster occurred on Saturday on the Lough-Swilly railway, near Loughderry, Ireland. An empty goods train ran into an excursion train which was conveying a detachment of the Donegal militia. Two men were killed on the spot, and many more were seriously injured.

Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, in a contribution to the National Press, considers it hopeless that Home Rule for Ireland will be an accomplished fact during the present century.

News from America states that 2,000 iron-mongers in Chicago have gone out on strike.

June 23rd.  
A socialist riot took place yesterday at Bognor, in Italy. The leader of the socialist party was arrested, but was afterwards rescued. The riot was so serious that the troops were called out to quell the disturbance. They fired on the mob, killing five persons and wounding 20 others.

The Russian authorities have issued an order to the effect that Jews are not to be permitted to leave Warsaw voluntarily. Hundreds of Jews who were crossing the frontier of their own free will were stopped and compelled to return to their dwellings.

The Ormond Club, London, has offered a prize of £200 for a fight between Frank P. Slavin, the Australian, and John L. Sullivan, the American. The Commercial Athletic Club, of Kansas, America, has also offered a stake of £500 for a fight between the two men.

The first performance in connection with the Handel festival took place at the Crystal Palace yesterday. The performance was witnessed by an audience of 20,000 persons.

The Congress of the Argentine Republic has decided that payments on State loans shall be suspended for a period of 90 days.

A commercial convention between Servia and Montenegro has been agreed upon and formally signed.

The Russian press is jubilant at this convention, which is regarded as an instance of the growing friendship between the two countries.

A serious conflict between Italians is reported from St. Louis in the State of Louisiana. Several members of the Mafia Secret Society stabbed two Italians to death. Great excitement prevails in the city over the affair.

The Russian Government has taken steps towards organizing an exhibition at Athens, Greece, with a view to develop commercial relations between Greece and Russia. It is also intended to oust British traders from the Greek trade in favor of Russian commerce.

The death is announced of Mr. George Parr, the well-known Nottingham cricketer.

June 24th.  
The Turkish authorities are endeavoring to deter the Russian Jews in their attempts to form a colony in Palestine.

Both the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies of the Argentine Republic have assumed a hostile attitude towards the Costa Rica Government, and the feeling against the Administration is increasing throughout the Republic generally.

It is reported that the Pamellite delegates, who returned to New York a few days ago, are disgusted with the reception accorded them by the Americans, and have made arrangements for an immediate return to England.

It is reported that the Governor Yemen, one of the Turkish provinces in Arabia, together with the whole of the Government staff, has been murdered. It is also stated that the people of the province have risen in insurrection and proclaimed their independence.

It is reported that the British navy is deficient to the extent of 20,000 tons. Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, is completing arrangements for procuring 12,500 tons prior to the year 1894.

The insurgent exiles in Chili are making desperate efforts to secure the aid of France. They have also offered the province of Tacna to the Republic of Peru in return for assistance.

The Newcastle and Gosforth Park race meeting was continued to-day. The principal event was the Northumberland Plate, which resulted as follows:—  
The Northumberland Plate, (handicap), of 100 sovs. by subscription of 25 sovs. each, 15 forfeit, and 5 only if declared, with 470 sovs. added, winners extra; the second to receive 50 sovs out of the stake;—Two miles.

Queen's Birthday.....1  
Eight.....2  
Ruh.....3

The cable ship *Recorder* stuck on Saturday on a sand patch in the middle of the passage between Horn and Wednesday Islands, but floated off on Saturday night, having sustained no damage.

Lieutenant Owen has completed the preliminary surveys of this island in connection with the fortification works.

June 26th.  
During the past eight weeks disastrous floods, involving considerable loss of life, have occurred in the United States.

The bakers in Paris have struck work, but the army bakers are ready to supply the city with bread.

The influenza epidemic in London is subsiding, but 4,000 deaths from the disease, have occurred.

Ten German workmen attacked and wounded some French Customs officers on the Franco-German frontier.

June 27th.  
A contractor, has testified that he paid Sir Hector Langevin, the Canadian Minister of Public Works large sums of money to obtain the contract for the Quebec Harbor Works.

The persecution of the Jews in Russia continues unabated. Fifty thousand Jews are about to leave southern Russia.

The Sultan of Turkey is not disposed to facilitate the settlement of Russian Jews in Palestine.

The soldiers in the armies of the Triple Alliance will shortly be provided with steel cuirasses impenetrable by rifle bullets.

Prince Alexander of Hattenberg is reported to be in a critical condition.

The Irish Land-Purchase Bill has been read a second time in the House of Lords.

Prince Bismarck's journal wars the Emperor against too intimate a friendship with Great Britain for fear of the alienation of Russia.

The opposition of the Radicals to the Education Bill is increasing.

LONDON, June 27th.  
Portugal has refused to consent to the sale of her colonies.

SYDNEY, June 27th.  
Seventeen of the crew of the ship *Glenagarry* were charged at the Police Court yesterday with mutiny on the high seas, in having refused to work when ordered by their officers, and sentenced from 7 to 14 days imprisonment.

LONDON, June 27th.  
The intense heat that has been experienced in Germany during the past few days will continue. A waterpout broke over the district of Soden and did immense damage to crops. The telegraph lines are unworkable on account of the amount of electricity in the air, and connection with Paris is interrupted. Severe floods are reported from the Upper Rhine in Germany. Several of the railways have been submerged and a number of vineyards destroyed.

A serious outbreak of Asiatic cholera is reported to have occurred at Aleppo, a town situated on the River Khabr, in Northern Syria.

Alexander Oberwiesing, the youthful King of Servia, will meet the Emperor of Russia on July 27th. A well-to-do man will be accompanied by Sava Gruitch, the Premier, and the regents appointed to act during his minority.

The Irish Land Purchase Bill was read a second time in the House of Lords yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Parrnell, who were married by the Brighton Registrar a few days ago, will be re-married at a church in London next month. They will pay a visit to America during the ensuing autumn.

The commercial treaty between Spain and the United States has been signed, and will come into operation in September next.

A Berlin Journal, known to be inspired by Prince Bismarck, devotes an article to the approaching visit of the Emperor William to England. The purpose of the article is to warn the Emperor against forming a too intimate friendship with England, for fear of the alienating Russia from Germany.

A scene occurred in the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday. Admiral B. Brici, Minister for Marine, announced the foreign policy of the Government, the course being an unwavering interpretation and an uprose ensued. The sitting had to be twice adjourned before order could be restored.

In consequence of the strike of journeymen bakers the Paris municipal authorities have arranged for the daily supply of 10,000 quarters of bread from Versailles, which will be distributed among the suffering poor.

The insurgent leaders in Chili are concentrating their forces with a view of making a final attack upon President Balmaceda's strongholds at Santiago and Valparaiso.

June 28th.  
Intelligence has been received that the Arab revolt in the province of Yemen, in Arabia, is extending. Several Arab tribes have joined the rebels. Another encounter has taken place between the Turkish troops and the Arabs, when the former were again defeated. The Sultan of Turkey is greatly alarmed at the spread of the rebellion and the repeated defeats suffered by his troops.

Indignant articles appear in the Berlin press animadverting severely upon the course taken by the journal inspired by Prince Bismarck in warning the German Emperor against forming a too intimate friendship with England for fear of alienating Russia from Germany. The various journals consider that the effect of the Bismarckian warning is to humble Germany in the eyes of Russia.

A series of scenes, unparalleled for turbulence in the annals of the Italian Parliament, and extending over two days, has taken place in the Chamber of Deputies over a question to the Ministry on the foreign policy of the country. The Premier (the Marquis di Rudini) declared in reply, that Italy would pursue a policy of peace, and maintain firmly the treaties of alliance with the Central European empires.

The reply of the Premier has produced an impression that the renewal of the Triple Alliance is an accomplished fact.

A rise in the price of flour is taking place in Russia owing to the bad harvest prospects there. The St. Petersburg *Novoye Vremya* declares that the harvest will be so disastrously bad that special measures will require to be taken to prevent the Russian peasants from starving during the coming winter.

A series of anti-Semitic riots have taken place at Kheron, Southern Russia, in the course of which several Jews were more or less seriously injured. It is currently reported that the Czar is offended at the action of Prince Frederick, the Crown Prince of Denmark, his brother-in-law, in condemning the Russian treatment of the Jews.

The American postal authorities are anxious that the next international postal conference shall be held at Washington.

The prospects of the hop crop are favorable, but the vermin in some districts is causing anxiety.

The health of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, which has been in a critical state, is now improving.

The strike of the tin plate workers has affected the iron, steel and coal trades. The men are incensed at the American agents engaging a thousand hands to replace the strikers.

June 30th.  
The Emperor of Germany arrived at Hamburg last night on a visit to that city, and in the course of a speech announced that the Triple Alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy had been renewed for a further period of six years.

Intelligence has been received of an extraordinary outrage upon an English girl in the town of Sojbolok, Persia. A body of Kurds abducted the girl and deposited her at the Turkish Consulate. The British Consul went to demand the release of the girl. The men who had abducted her made a furious attack upon the consulate. The British Consul was in great jeopardy during the tumult, and owed his life to the exertions of the Turkish Consul. Troops have been summoned to restore order and to protect the consulates.

The threatened "trek" of Boers into Mashonaland has been abandoned owing to the resolute attitude taken up by the British Government in regard to the proposed expedition. It is believed that the "trek" will be diverted in the direction of Swaziland.

July 1st.  
Owing to the failure of the crops a famine is imminent in the Province of Madras.

The strike at Dublin of the corn porters is unchanged. The railway men refuse to touch the grain branded by imported corn porters.

The town of New Tipperary has been offered to the highest bidder.

July 2nd.  
Several Russian newspapers assert that the Triple Alliance will bring about a bloody European war unless France and Russia speedily form a defensive alliance.

Further fighting of a serious character has taken place in Chili. President Balmaceda's troops being again defeated.

Baton Leupens is reported to be seriously ill. Mr. Gladstone has quite recovered from his attack of influenza.

A serious riot has taken place at Folkestone, Kent where the military set upon the police. Bloodshed is imminent. A large number of soldiers have been arrested.

July 3rd.  
The Emperor of Germany has arrived in Holland. He was accorded an immense welcome, the whole people being enthusiastic.

There is great spring irritation in France about the renewal of the Triple Alliance. French papers insist that England is associated with the Alliance.

The Vatican organ denounces the Triple Alliance, as it disturbs the public mind and does not ensure peace.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir James Fergusson stated that the Government were not informed of the provisions of the renewal of the Triple Alliance, and that the cordial relations between England and Italy had been unchanged since 1881. The employment of British troops to maintain the status quo in the Mediterranean would depend on circumstances.

Vesuvius is again in eruption. A Brazilian tourist party, who were on the mountain, were suddenly enveloped in dense smoke. One of them fell into the burning crater.

An earthquake has altered the face of nature in Colorado. Two salt lakes, ten and forty miles square respectively, were suddenly formed, and great changes effected in the heights and shapes of the mountains. Fathomless gorges have opened up in the neighborhood of the disturbance.

A terrible tornado has taken place near Coahuila on the Rhine. Fifty houses were destroyed and several persons killed and injured.

The latest intelligence from Chili states that the insurgents have occupied the town of Musquin, and that President Balmaceda's army fled at their approach.

The *British Chronicle* states that the enormous influx of Russian Jews is causing terrible distress throughout Palestine especially in Jerusalem, where the typhus and scarlet fevers are raging. The price of bread is rising. Hundreds of destitute families arrive weekly via Odessa and Constantinople.

Heavy sentences have been passed on the drivers and conductors for intimidation in connection with the late strike.

The bumper of Berlin have struck for increased pay and for holidays.

A disastrous plague of locusts has taken place at Hararubagh in the Province of Bengal, denuding whole districts of every green thing. The locusts were in such dense crowds that they obscured the sun and covered the country for miles. They have caused an immense amount of destruction.

SYDNEY, July 3rd.  
Capt. S. Craig, the well-known leader from Sydney to the Solomon Group, was murdered and subsequently eaten by the natives. Another trader, named Fred Howard, has been massacred.

THE ORIENT AND THE  
OCCIDENT.

EFFECTS OF THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

In a recent address before the Technical Society on the relation of the Nicaragua canal

to the future of the Pacific coast, attention was called to the popular fallacy regarding the route from the Pacific opening of the canal to the Orient. By a new chart of the North Pacific it was demonstrated to the complete satisfaction of even the untechnical persons present that the route of this great ocean caravans passes before San Francisco's very door, and not away south past the Sandwich Islands.

To explain a fuller exposition of this all-important question, a *Chronicle* reporter asked Commander H. S. Taylor, U. S. N., the lecturer on the occasion in question, for a statement of the matter. Commander Taylor is not only a naval expert, but has made the study of commerce and navigation his lifelong. This pursuit accounts for his connection with the canal company. With the charts at hand he made the following statement of the matter, giving also his own views in the premises:

"An erroneous, though very widespread, impression has grown up with regard to the relative distances on different routes across the Pacific ocean. This arises from the fact that a map or chart is a projection on a plane surface of the curved surface of the earth. No entirely accurate projection can be made on plane surface. Mercator's projection is the most convenient for general navigation and for small areas, and is sufficiently accurate for purposes of navigation, but for large extents of the earth's surface it becomes very inaccurate, the more so as we proceed from the equator to the poles. This is apparent in looking at our map of the world, where the distance between the meridians at the poles are represented as being the same as to the equator, thus giving enormous disproportion to Greenland and the Antarctic continent.

"Hitherto the only means of showing graphically and properly the distance from point to point has been by the use of globes. It is a process as interesting as it is simple to measure with a bit of string, fastening one end say at Yokohama and the other at San Francisco, and then to observe over what line this string, measuring the shortest distance between the points, passes. If, then, we observe the longitude of the most northern point through which the shortest route passes and then mark the point on a Mercator's projection, which is that of our ordinary map, and then draw a nautical curve through the three points thus established, we will have roughly shown on the map the course which a vessel must pursue to traverse the shortest distance between the two ports.

"Few people are sufficiently interested to do this. Many of those business men whose profits lie in a thorough acquaintance with these facts utterly fail to grasp them. It was felt, therefore, that a projection should be made which would show this point graphically and accurately for large areas of the world. This has been done by the Gnomonic chart. In this projection the eye is supposed to be at the earth's center, and looking outward from that point it beholds the surface of the sphere projected on a principal plane tangent to the sphere. The eye being at the center of the earth is on the plane of all the great circles of the globe, for, by the definition of a great circle, it must pass through the center of the earth. It is easy to see, therefore, that all great circles will be projected as straight lines, and, as the arcs of a great circle measure the shortest distances between points which they connect, we have on the resulting charts a straight line between any two points, representing, truly the shortest distance, real as well as apparent, between them.

"These Gnomonic charts are of recent invention. The credit for this conception must be given to Gustave Herrie, chief draughtsman of the Hydrographic Office at Washington. Lately they have been prepared by the Navy Department and have received the warm commendation of high scientific authorities of this country and Europe as being one of the greatest of modern aids to commerce and navigation.

"This important truth, for such it unquestionably is, comes before the commercial world at a very opportune moment. A great number of intelligent and educated people have been convinced that the shortest ocean path from the Pacific coast to China and Japan is in sailing due east and west, whereas the shortest distance by several hundred miles lies on a great circle which passes within a day's sail of the Aleutian Islands and the Behring sea, 1200 miles north of the Sandwich Islands and nearly as high up as the fiftieth parallel of latitude. Indeed, between Hakodadi, Japan and Puget sound the curve passes a little to the curve passes a little to the north of some islands of the Aleutian group."

"The special application of this new chart at the present time is to the vast trade which is passing through the Nicaragua canal from the countries bordering on the Atlantic to China and Japan."

"Under the prevailing impression, which, unfortunately, is of wide extent, the route of that great traffic would pass across the Pacific and back again to the latitude of the Sandwich Islands or to the south of them. If this were true, California would profit little by the opening of the canal as far as the Asiatic trade is concerned, though there would still be a vast impetus to trade between the Pacific coast and the Eastern States and Western Europe. The facts are, however, that the whole mass of that vast commerce will sweep directly by the harbor of San Francisco, so near, as a matter of fact, that to enter the port of San Francisco would cause an unimportant divergence from the shortest path."

"This will prove to be in many ways a most profitable truth to this city and this whole coast. In the first place, the cargo steamers which will carry the bulk of the traffic through the canal must have coaling stations at short intervals along the trade routes on which they ply. If they were to cross the ocean in the latitude of the Sandwich Islands they could not recoup west of that group before they reached the coast of Asia. Thus they would be obliged to carry so much coal that their stowage space for cargo would be unduly and unprofitably limited. Again they would fall to find in that great ocean waste ports to which they could carry the products of other lands and from which they could bear more or less of export trade."

"This truth, therefore, should be thoroughly impressed upon the world of commerce and shipping—that the shortest route from the Pacific entrance to the Nicaragua canal to China and Japan skirts closely the western coast of North America, not diverging appreciably until above San Francisco, and touches coaling stations and coaling ports which will be of inestimable value to those carriers, and, generally, to the traffic of the world."

"It is apparent that besides the great benefits to accrue to this whole coast from this canal and direct communication to Europe and the Eastern States, San Francisco must, by its position, become both a port of call and a vast distributing depot for Eastern and European products bound to the Orient, and of the rich stores of the Orient bound to the East and to Europe."



